

Comment	Commenter	Summary of comment	Response
0001/001	Jim Tsudy Armstrong World Industries	Sections 6.2.1 & 6.2.5 Delete the word "estimated"	Accepted
0001/0002	Jim Tsudy Armstrong World Industries	Section 6.2.2 Substitute "nationally recognized authority" for "cognizant authority"	Rejected. Cognizance is the essence of the intent, not recognition. Cognizance is knowledge of the subject at hand; recognition is knowledge of the authority by others. An authority may be well recognized by others but for reasons other than the authority's knowledge of the subject.
0002/0001	Maury Wawryk Venmar CES	Section 6.2 Add "occupants and/or visitors"	Accepted. Thank you.
0003/0001	Todd Weiler Venmar CES	Ditto	Rejected. This portion of the standard deals with code minimums, which are tied to occupants. One can always go beyond the minimum and design for visitors, but it is important to be clear that this is not required.
0004/0001	Luc Janelle Venmar CES	Ditto	Rejected. This portion of the standard deals with code minimums, which are tied to occupants. One can always go beyond the minimum and design for visitors, but it is important to be clear that this is not required.
0005/0001	John DiFazio Jr. CSMA	Move entire procedure to guideline	Rejected <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The proposed IAQP is an <u>alternative</u> compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards. The proposed IAQP is not likely to be used unless the designer has a high degree of confidence in the procedures and data since all assumptions must be thoroughly documented.
0005/0002	John DiFazio Jr. CSMA	Sections 6.2.1 & 6.2.5 Delete the words "or estimated" Delete the word "estimated"	Rejected. Estimation is the only practical method for many contaminant sources. Requiring a stricter standard could amount to disallowing the IAQ Procedure in many circumstances.

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0005/0004	John DiFazio Jr. CSMA	Sections 6.2.1, 6.2.2, 6.2.5 Redefine "contaminates of concern"	Accepted in principle. Changes will be made in broadest context (section 6.2)
0005/0005	John DiFazio Jr. CSMA	Section 6.2 Redefine "perceived IAQ" Section 6.2.3 Redefine "perceived AQ" to "perceived IAQ"	Accepted in principle.
0006/0001	Dick Morris NAHB	Move entire procedure to guideline	Rejected The proposed IAQP is an <u>alternative</u> compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards. The proposed IAQP is not likely to be used unless the designer has a high degree of confidence in the procedures and data since all assumptions must be thoroughly documented.
0007/0001	Hal Levin BERG	Section 6.1 VRP Don't delete "O/A treatment when necessary"	Rejected. The focus of this addendum is the IAQP. Prescriptive requirements for the treatment of O/A are being specifically addressed by another addenda. At such time this requirement is accepted, this section will likely be modified accordingly.
0007/0002	Hal Levin BERG	Section 6.2.2 Add new contaminant concentration table	Rejected Table 3 and Appendix C are already referenced and the table values will be updated in a separate addendum. This addendum concentrates on the process for using the method, not the specific table values.
0007/0003	Hal Levin BERG	Section 6.2.3 Add "In no case shall this level of acceptability be less than 80%"	Rejected The IAQP is intended to afford the designer the flexibility to set acceptability levels in collaboration with the owner.

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0007/0004	Hal Levin BERG	Section 6.2.4 Additional language "CO2 is not a contaminant"	Reject Carbon dioxide is only one <u>potential</u> contaminant of concern to designers. This alternative path of compliance requires consideration of many variables.
0007/0005	Hal Levin BERG	Section 6.1.1 Change "typical" to "not unusual"	Rejected This comment does not apply to the IAQP addendum. The modifications caused by this addendum to section 6.1.1 are only incidental to renumbering and don't apply to the IAQP.
0007/0006	Hal Levin BERG	Section 7.2.4	Reject. This section is not in addenda h, refer to appropriate subcommittee
0008/0001	Gary Kuhl Philip Morris	Section 6.1 Eliminate words from third bullet; residential, vehicular and industrial	Rejected Until Std 62.2 is accepted, 62-1999 still addresses these other spaces.
0008/0002	Gary Kuhl Philip Morris	Section 6.1.3 Preserve certain language deleted by the proposed addenda	Rejected What the VRP accomplishes is not within the scope of this addendum, which is intended to only cover how to implement the IAQP.
0009/0001	Peter Lipowicz Philip Morris	Section 6.2.1 Change "cognizant authority" to "nationally recognized..." and include language about standardized testing	Reject The proposed IAQP is an <u>alternative</u> compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards. The proposed IAQP is not likely to be used unless the designer has a high degree of confidence in the procedures and data since all assumptions must be thoroughly documented. Nothing in this standard compels the use of contaminant data regardless of its' reliability.
0009/0002	Peter Lipowicz Philip Morris	Section 6.2.2 Change "cognizant authority" to "nationally recognized..." and include language about standardized testing	Rejected The proposed IAQP is an <u>alternative</u> compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards. The proposed IAQP is not likely to be used unless the designer has a high degree of confidence in the procedures and data since all assumptions must be thoroughly documented. Nothing in this standard compels the use of contaminant data regardless of its' reliability.

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0010/0001	Davor Novosel SEMCO Inc.	Section 6.2.3 Add language to clarify and make design level of acceptability for visitors only.	<p>Reject</p> <p>The proposed IAQP is an <u>alternative</u> compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards.</p> <p>The occupant type and percent dissatisfaction of occupants are variables in the IAQP for the designer and owner to collaborate on. The proposed language allows the designer to design for visitors, occupants or both. This information must be included in the documentation, which is a deliverable to code officials.</p>
0011/0001	Ed Fickes Fickes Eng.	Section 6.2 Delete entire section and move to guideline	<p>Reject</p> <p>The proposed IAQP is an <u>alternative</u> compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards.</p> <p>The proposed IAQP is not likely to be used unless the designer has a high degree of confidence in the procedures and data since all assumptions must be thoroughly documented.</p>
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0011/0004	Ed Fickes Fickes Eng.	Section 6.2 Modify section to delete generic description of IAQP based on membership petition.	Reject The proposed IAQP is an alternative compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards. The purpose of the procedure is to provide acceptable indoor environments not just "ventilation system design." In some cases operational and/or contaminant monitoring may be part of the design.
0011/0005	Ed Fickes Fickes Eng.	Section 6.2.3 Delete section on perceived air quality.	Reject The subjective evaluation needs to be retained because one reason a designer might choose to use the IAQ Procedure is to achieve a specific level of occupant satisfaction, and subjective evaluation is an appropriate means (though not the only means) of determining whether they've succeeded. Note that subjective evaluations are not required; they are only listed as one way to evaluate the IAQ performance.
0011/0006	Ed Fickes Fickes Eng.	Section 6.2.4 Modify section to delete references to IAQ and replace with "ventilation" based on membership petition	Reject The proposed IAQP is an alternative compliance path. The membership petition requires does not preclude any alternative path.
0012/0001	Dennis Stanke Trane Co.	Section 6.2.1 Add the following; "At a minimum, droplet nuclei resulting from human respiration shall be considered a contaminant of concern for all ventilation system designs"	Rejected The IAQP as proposed is not specifying contaminants of concern that is the designer's job. We are not in a position to do so yet, maybe in the future. However, see Appendix C for guidance on some contaminants of concern.

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0012/0002	Dennis Stanke Trane Co.	Section 6.2.4 Clarify entire section to highlight the intent of the IAQP is to determine minimum airflow values.	Accepted in principle. Thank you.
0012/0003	Dennis Stanke Trane Co.	Section 6.2.4 Delete "mass balance" and add "as part of a mass balance analysis" later in same sentence.	Accepted in principle. Thank you.
0012/0004	Dennis Stanke Trane Co.	Section 6.2.4 Add, "in some cases.... may be used."	Accepted in principle. Thank you.
0012/0005	Dennis Stanke Trane Co.	Section 6.2.4 Add "to assure proper ventilation" delete "It is also acceptable to apply."	Rejected The goal of the IAQP is not <u>necessarily</u> to specify minimum airflow values. " The IAQP is a performance-based approach in which the <i>building</i> and its ventilation system are designed to maintain the concentrations of specific contaminants at or below certain limits identified during the building design target level of perceived IAQ acceptability by the occupants." The changes as proposed are limiting statements deterring the designer from considering more than just ventilation.
0012/0006	Dennis Stanke Trane Co.	Section 6.2.5 Change wording for consistency, tense and context. Suggests addition of sentence further clarifying documentation requirements when the IAQP is used with the VRP.	Accepted in principle. The portion of comment dealing with possibility of additional language concerning documentation for using VRP in conjunction with IAQ procedure is rejected. See response to previous comment.
0013/0001	Forwood Wiser III Environmental Dynamics Grp.	IAQP Procedure too difficult to use and should provide <i>better</i> health and perceived A/Q than the VRP.	Rejected The goal of the IAQP is not <u>necessarily</u> to specify minimum airflow values. " The IAQP is a performance-based approach in which the <i>building</i> and its ventilation system are designed to maintain the concentrations of specific contaminants at or below certain limits identified during the building design target level of perceived IAQ acceptability by the occupants." The IAQP Procedure should not necessarily provide better IAQ. The committee will investigate additional clarity of IAQ verses PIAQ.
0014/0001	Hoy Bohannon RJR	Section 6.2.2 Delete reference to "cognizant authority"	Rejected. (Copy from 001/002)

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0014/0002	Hoy Bohannon RJR	Section 6.2.2 Delete reference to "cognizant authority"	Rejected. (Copy from 001/002)
0014/0003	Hoy Bohannon RJR	Entire section Delete entire section	Rejected The proposed IAQP is an <u>alternative</u> compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards.
0015/0001	Mike Schell Engelhard Sensor Technologies	Section 6.2, Table 6.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculate rates based on unadapted occupants Establish base ventilation rate Move diversity considerations to operational section 6.1.3.2 	Rejected There seems to be some confusion over the scope of addenda h. Specifically there is no table 6.1 proposed as part of section 6.2. It seems that the comment is more directed at the VRP than the IAQP. Also the proposed IAQP is an <u>alternative</u> compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. This includes design considerations such as adapted verses unadapted occupants, diversity levels and base ventilation rates. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards.
0015/0002	Mike Schell Engelhard Sensor Technologies	Section 6.2.4 Rework treatment of diversity	Rejected There seems to be some confusion over the scope of addenda h. There are no specific references to diversity in neither addenda section 6.2.4 nor Std. 62-1999. The proposed IAQP is an <u>alternative</u> , performance-based compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. This includes design considerations such as adapted verses unadapted occupants, diversity levels and base ventilation rates. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards.
0015/0003	Mike Schell Engelhard Sensor Technologies	Section 6.1.3.2 Rework treatment of diversity and base ventilation rate.	Rejected Section 6.1.3.2 is not covered by the scope of this addendum.
0015/0004	Mike Schell Engelhard Sensor Technologies	Section 6.1.1 Rework consideration of adapted verses unadapted occupants	Rejected Section 6.1.1 is not covered by the scope of this addendum.

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0016/0001	Paul Cammer Business Council on Indoor Air	Section 6.2 Place entire procedure in appendix.	<p>Rejected</p> <p>The proposed IAQP is an alternative, performance-based compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards.</p> <p>As the commented suggests, the data may not be available for certain circumstances and types of occupancies but for others it may be a viable procedure that allows technological advances and calculation procedures. However, the proposed IAQP is not necessarily a "technology forcing" approach since the designer chooses when and when not to use the procedure and the application of it.</p>
0016/0002	Paul Cammer Business Council on Indoor Air	Section 6.2 Replace "cognizant authority" with "nationally recognized authority"	<p>Rejected.</p> <p>(Copy from 001/002)</p>
0016/0003	Paul Cammer Business Council on Indoor Air	Section 6.2.5 Eliminate the requirement for "exposure analysis"	<p>Rejected</p> <p>The commenter uses the specific wording of "exposure analysis". These words are not found in the section 6.2.5. There are certainly some circumstances where the availability and applicability of emissions data does not instill sufficient confidence to use the IAQP. However, there are spaces that the IAQP may still have high confidence. The designer may choose to solicit (hire) outside assistance in some cases to perform source strength determinations.</p> <p>As an optional path of compliance the procedure that enables advances in technology and the other useful applications should not be precluded. The designer must make the determination of procedural applicability based on the data available, his experience and expertise as well as type of space and system being contemplated.</p>

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0017/0001	Rodney Lewis Rodney Lewis Associates	Sections 6.2.4 & 6.2.5 Sections overly complicated based on Colliver Report.	Rejected The proposed IAQP is an <u>alternative</u> compliance path that gives the designer the ability to exercise their collective expertise, judgment and experience. This includes design considerations such as adapted verses unadapted occupants, diversity levels and base ventilation rates. The enforcement is available by examination of the "deliverables", specifically the extensive documentation requirements outlined in 6.2.5. There are many examples of this type of enforceability in other codes and standards. The proposed procedure is neither overly complicated nor simplistic. It depends on the application.
LC0001/01	Larry Holcomb Holcomb Environmental Services	Section 6.2 Eliminate references to perceived IAQ.	Rejected The express purpose of the IAQP is to control the concentration of specific contaminants of concern to design target levels and to achieve targeted design levels of occupant PIAQ acceptability. Unlike the commenter's stated rationale, these are not mutually exclusive goals. The subjective evaluation needs to be retained because one reason a designer might choose to use the IAQ Procedure is to achieve a specific level of occupant satisfaction, and subjective evaluation is an appropriate means (though not the only means) of determining whether they've succeeded. Note that subjective evaluations are not required; they are only listed as one way to evaluate the IAQ performance.
LC0001/02	Larry Holcomb Holcomb Environmental Services	Section 6.2.2 Add language compelling the designer to make references to concentration limits established by "an approved standard set". Eliminate the reference to table #3 and appendix C.	Rejected The designer's liability is to a large degree driven by their choice of compliance paths and application of it. While there is value to choosing an "an approved standard set" of concentration limits, the commenter doesn't reference approved by which governing body. This "approved set" is likely not available for all contaminants of concern. The guidance for the choice of appropriate concentration limits will get a broader explanation in the guideline. Nothing in the proposed language requires consideration of all airborne contaminants, only those of concern. (Copy from 0012/001)

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LC0001/03	Larry Holcomb Holcomb Environmental Services	Section 6.2.3 Delete section.	<p>Rejected</p> <p>The designer is required to consider <u>both</u> exposure levels to selected contaminants of concern and PIAQ of occupants. This makes the commenter's rationale in agreement with current proposed requirements.</p> <p>The rationale for using the term "perceived indoor air quality" in this section is this criteria is used to measure occupants perceptions. Health and contaminant exposure criteria are considered separately within this section</p> <p>The subjective evaluation needs to be retained because one reason a designer might choose to use the IAQ Procedure is to achieve a specific level of occupant satisfaction, and subjective evaluation is an appropriate means (though not the only means) of determining whether they've succeeded. Note that subjective evaluations are not required; they are only listed as one way to evaluate the IAQ performance.</p>
LC0001/04	Larry Holcomb Holcomb Environmental Services	Section 6.2.4 Remove references to "subjective occupant evaluations"	<p>Rejected</p> <p>The rationale stated by the commenter points to potential limitations by using "subjective evaluations". These evaluations are augmented by control of contaminants of concern.</p> <p>The rationale for using the term "perceived indoor air quality" in this section is this criteria is used to measure occupants perceptions. Health and contaminant exposure criteria are considered separately within this section.</p> <p>The subjective evaluation needs to be retained because one reason a designer might choose to use the IAQ Procedure is to achieve a specific level of occupant satisfaction, and subjective evaluation is an appropriate means (though not the only means) of determining whether they've succeeded. Note that subjective evaluations are not required; they are only listed as one way to evaluate the IAQ performance.</p>